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FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1906.

All men that are ruined are ruined
 on the side of their natural propensities.
 —BURKE.

Advertise for Trade.

The Chamber of Commerce banquet was a splendid rally, but public rallies merely stimulate public spirit and arouse civic pride and enthusiasm. This much has been accomplished; the serious work remains to be done. Public sentiment has been quickened; let us now capitalize it. The Chamber of Commerce has already begun to do this. At a meeting held yesterday a movement was begun to raise a fund of \$30,000—\$12,000 to meet the chamber's immediate needs and \$18,000 to advertise the city. The plan adopted is first rate and a generous subscription of several thousand dollars was made by those present. The Times-Dispatch congratulates the chamber upon this fine beginning and has full faith that the entire amount needed will be subscribed.

The time for advertising Richmond is at hand. It has been brought prominently to the attention of Richmonders themselves that this city is rich and prosperous; that it has great manufacturing and commercial institutions; that it has advantages superior to most cities of the South. The next thing to be done is to advertise these facts abroad. Richmond wants more settlers, but first of all she wants more trade. Richmond is a great market. Her manufacturers, her obbers and her retailers have an abundance of goods to sell upon the most favorable terms. It should now be the one great purpose and endeavor of Richmond to increase the number of her customers. If we can accomplish this the population will increase as a logical consequence. The more trade we can get, the more our commercial and industrial establishments will expand, and as they expand the population will be increased accordingly. Advertising is the way to increase our trade and our population.

Fighting Dust in England.

The dust nuisance is not peculiarly an American complaint. Even rural England, possibly the neatest country in the world, is abominably afflicted with it just now. In the last two or three years the evil has been steadily on the increase, thanks to the growing popularity of the motor car.

In the environs of London and other large cities, especially, a situation has been created not unlike that of Cherry Street, to which The Times-Dispatch called attention a day or two ago. The residents have to suffer for the pleasure or convenience of the passers-by. The local tax-payers keep up the roads, and get other people's dust for their pains. Writing to the London Mail, Mr. Alfred Dryland, county surveyor of Herefordshire, says:

"I expect in those we shall be driven to incur expenditure to abate the trouble although an agricultural community will not readily increase its rates upon an already heavily burdened and not very prosperous industry for such a purpose, unless the motor car in some way be called upon to contribute."

Feeling the injustice done to the denseless country neighborhoods by the invasion of motorists, the Notts Automobile Club has taken a noteworthy step by cancelling all its runs and declining to enter any others till conditions are improved. The Roads Improvement Association has recently joined with the Automobile Mutual Protection Association to study the problem and conduct a series of experiments with various so-called dustless road materials. A stretch of road is to be laid in quarter mile lengths of the different materials, with a view to determining which of these compositions is least susceptible to dust.

"Tarmac," a patented asphalt compound, while open to some objection on the score of melting under great heat, has already been used with marked success. A road near Wolverhampton, once a nuisance to property owners and motorists alike, was relaid in this material, and the dust was thereafter entirely eliminated. The tarmac roads in Nottinghamshire are said to be the finest in the kingdom. The compound was invented by a clever county surveyor, who "was convinced by disappointing experiments with various road dressings that the remedy for dust did not lie in the dressing, but in the construction and material of the road."

All this is highly interesting and significant. If any dustless road material exists, a city not a great many miles from here would doubtless be very glad to hear of it.

The Pennsylvania Investigation.

The Interstate Commerce Commission in prosecuting its investigation into the affairs of the Pennsylvania Railroad has developed that the high officials of that company are holders of large blocks of stock of the coal companies. The assistant to the president admitted on the witness stand that he had acquired stock in such companies the par value of which is \$100,000, without cost to himself, the only qualification being that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of possible losses. Several other high officials made similar confessions.

Attorney Glasgow asked if they did not

think it had policy for the officials of a railroad to own stock in coal companies along the line of their road; if such relationship did not tend to tempt the railroad officials to discriminate. They all admitted, more or less, the soft impeachment, although claiming that they had shown no such discrimination. But the officers of the coal companies felt a different story. They have already testified that they gave stock to some of the subordinates in order to get special favors and intimacies that they were compelled to make such donations in order to prevent discrimination against them. It is a poor exhibit that the high officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad have made. The successful conduct of a railroad, more than that of almost any other corporation, depends upon the honesty and fidelity of its employees in all departments of the service. If the high officials are guilty of doubtful practices, how can better things be expected of the subordinates?

Long Stride to Better Health.

In adopting the health report of the special sub-committee, a notable step forward has been made. The general health situation of Richmond is no longer an unknown quality, and with the knowledge of the truth came the popular demand for betterment. The Times-Dispatch said long before Dr. Stratton's confession that public thanks were due Messrs. Williams, Lynch, Morton, Blair and Grundy for their exhaustive and illuminating report.

It would have seemed that there should have been instant response to the important and pressing recommendations made in that document, but some who were interested got it into their heads that the whole matter was an attack on individuals rather than an effort to make Richmond more healthy. That idea has happily been laid aside by the committee which acted last night. To them it was solely a question of Richmond's improvements and the endorsement they have given the special sub-committee's report will go far towards insuring its ultimate adoption.

This is not a factional fight, nor a personal difference of opinion. It is simply an application of modern methods to a city that is losing many citizens every year by preventable deaths. Delay means destruction of the innocent and the ignorant, and the Council can save this waste and prevent this suffering and sorrow.

The Times-Dispatch believes that the citizens have sufficient reason for confidence in the Council to safely expect victory in this instance; Mayor McCarty, to the contrary, notwithstanding.

Helping the Convicts.

It is no wonder that the Virginia Conference of Charities and Correction gave a vote of thanks to Mr. Burnett Lewis, of Richmond, for his paper on the care of ex-convicts. It was a paper, not on theory, but on practice. For years Mr. Lewis has been working among the convicts at the penitentiary, teaching them the Bible and encouraging them to receive their discipline in the spirit of Christian submission. But in addition he has extended his hand and given a word of good cheer, to say nothing of more substantial aid, to a hundred convicts or more after their release from prison. Many of these he has taken to his own home, clothed and fed, given them friendly counsel and sent them forth to begin life anew with the sense that at least one man in the world was touched with a feeling of their misfortunes and was willing to give them God-speed in their endeavors to lead better lives.

Mr. Lewis's paper, so modest and yet so impressive, should have the effect to stimulate and energize the Prisoners' Aid Society recently organized in this city. The critical time with every ex-convict is the first day of his release. At such a time the vitality of his will-power is at the lowest point, and the first person who comes along and gives him friendly greeting is the person who will, in all probability, gain his ear and influence his action. If that person be evil-minded the influence will be for evil; if the person be earnestly desirous of helping him to lead a better life the influence will be for good.

Mr. Lewis has shown what one sincere man may do for released convicts; if one man can do so much, how much more a sincere and industrious organization.

Side Markings for Street Cars.

The Virginia Passenger and Power Company can contribute considerably to public convenience by placing sign-boards upon the sides of its cars, in addition to those now at both ends. The present system is quite unsatisfactory. Approaching the car line from a side street, the wayfarer has no means of knowing whether a passing car is the one he wants or not. It is rather annoying to sprint a block at top speed, only to find when you have at last been able to obtain a rear-end view, that you have been industriously chasing the wrong car. To let the right car sail by on the chance that it will turn out not to be the one you want is also not a gratifying experience.

By the law of the natural perversity of inanimate things—if "innanimate" may be stretched to cover so lively an article as a trolley car in motion—one or the other of these two things is at present more likely to happen than not. Proper side-markings could doubtless be placed on all our street cars without great expense, and it would seem that the traction company owes this attention to the convenience and comfort of its patrons.

The Rev. George H. McFadden, of Norfolk, said a good word when he protested to his congregation that it was no true function of the church to frown upon any wholesome amusement. Man being a social and pleasure-loving animal, amusement plays a necessary and perfectly proper part in his daily life. If the church declines to extend her approval to his hours of relaxation, the inevitable result is that those hours will be passed under other and less desirable influences.

useless. The Sabbath Day has unpleasant associations in the minds of many men simply because their boyish memories of the day are shrouded in deepest gloom. In like manner, some heritage of the church of the Roundheads, with its bitter denunciation of any sort of enjoyment, still survives in some quarters. Rev. Mr. McFadden views the matter in quite a different way. He wants to see the church give its heartiest encouragement and co-operation to all forms of proper and decorous pastime, and the Times-Dispatch thinks that he is altogether right.

Oh, no, Mr. Bookwalter, people do not complain about the lack of sprinkling "merely to be captious"; they just want more sprinkling—Indianapolis News.

Charles A. Bookwalter is the Mayor of Indianapolis. Analogous, isn't it? The habit of ascribing a desire for cleaner streets to "captious criticism" seems to be more or less epidemic among American Mayors.

A 68-year-old pedestrian walked from Philadelphia to New York in a single day. This little incident is instructive, as showing what some people will do to get away from Philadelphia.

The Bristol man who wants a wife with one leg evidently sees some advantage for himself in converting the old style double-harness match into a three-legged race.

As to the man eventually spliced by Sergeant Mike Macdon, there seemed to exist a widespread determination to give him no just grounds for repenting at leisure.

Thomas Lawson is "at liberty." His famous song and dance act, "H. H. Rogers in Wall Street," has been taken off the boards.

Not because we care so much, but more to make conversation: What has become of old Doc Dowle?

Thoughtful of the city government to give us this nice little stretch of pleasant weather, eh?

Pennsylvania railroading, it seems, was right in the same class with insurance life in the palm days.

It's a dull month that brings us no new book by Cyrus Townsend Brady.

Progress banquets promise to be the rage in 1906.

And the Gackwar was several miles away.

Healthy is as healthy does.

Quotes the Czar:

"Doubtless eyes deceive me!"

Rhymes for To-Day

The Joys of Boyhood.
 [With apologies to the light-hearted rhymodists who take a contrary view.]
 REMEMBER, I remember,
 And very well the field where oft
 I went to shuck the corn;
 And though to shuck is little fun,
 I never got a thank—
 Indeed, the day was likelier
 To wind up with a spank.

I recall beyond a question
 The cool remote woodshed,
 Where they were wont to wallop me
 For something done or said.
 And I recall the school where
 I would stand all dark and shirk—
 Because the minute I came home
 They'd clap me right to work.

And, of course, I, too, remember,
 As every scribbler does,
 The spot where lies the sammin'-hole,
 Or where it used to be.
 If swimming there was good;
 I always had to stay at home
 And chop the morning's wood.

I remember, I remember,
 The poetry I've seen,
 Which proves our boys so happy.
 In a page of magazine.
 Each man his taste! But as for me,
 I'll say I'm mighty glad
 To know I'm farther off from boyhood
 Than when I was a lad.
 —H. S. H.

Merely Joking.

Sounds Reasonable.—"Maise!—Aren't you coming to my party?" "Daisy—How can I, when I'm in half-mourning!" "Maise—Oh, well, come and stay half the evening."—Cleveland Leader.

Fluffy.—The Fair Critic.—Those ostriches in the distance are lovely, Mr. Dauber. You ought to paint nothing but birds for the future.

Dauber.—Ostriches! Why, those are angels!—Pick-Me-Up.

Take It.—Mrs. Wade Parker.—Do you take a Sunday paper?
 Mrs. Glen Villiers.—We do if we got up before our next-door neighbors.
 —Cleveland Leader.

Thumbs Up.—"This soup is rather salty," remarked the customer. "Yes, sah," replied the waiter, who had just leeked his thumb. "I just discovered it myself, sah."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Woods Are Full of Them.—Visitor (demanding to see an inmate).—"And what particular form of insanity has this fellow developed?" "Killer."—"He is constantly writing popular songs." Visitor.—"Geel! I know where you can get a lot more if you want 'em."—Philadelphia Record.

Do Them Best.—"Do you manage to keep on the right side of your cap?" "When we can do, she's blind on that side."—Cleveland Leader.

Womanlike.—"What kind of a place is this?"
 "Why, it is a woman's club."—"How? But there is a 'No Admittance Except on Business' sign on the door."
 "That is for the members."
 "What kind of business do they attend to?"
 "Everybody's."—Chicago News.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.
 Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also follow Directions from Dr. J. C. Carter, the Great Liver Specialist, and cure Biliousness, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Headache, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Brilliancy of Vision, Stomach Troubles, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
 Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.
 REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

MR. CLOWES TO GO ON THE STAND

(Continued from First Page.)

port, which had censured him. Mr. Cole attacked the report, and said that the expert did not know what he was talking about.

In discussing the purchase of luxuries, Mr. Cole said that they were used for the entertainment of the board and the legislative committees that came down to the hospital. He thought, he said, that the attendants were underpaid, in order to secure the best service for the patients.

Mr. Cole was excited at times, and seemed to resent the criticisms of the report of the expert, especially resenting the word "negligence" employed by Chairman Sadler in questioning him.

Out of Date.

Mr. Wynkoop, the chief engineer of the hospital, testified that the electric engines of the institution were out of date, and were expensive to operate. He alluded to the fact that a fireman was in charge of the engine house at night. This fireman on one occasion got very drunk and trouble followed.

Dr. Henderson, the first assistant physician, was recalled to testify regarding the stealing at the laundry. Dr. Henderson testified that the wages paid the attendants was far too small. He also advocated a training school so that the institution would have its own corps of trained nurses.

Colonel Lane, the State commissioner of hospitals, explained his duties. He said he had formerly been a member of the firm of L. W. Lane and Son, merchants of Williamsburg, but that he resigned from the firm when he was elected commissioner and has now no interest in the firm. Colonel Lane stated that he took no part in making the awards of contracts at this hospital because his father made bids, but that he did not want the award of the State at the other hospitals of the State.

Small Errors.

Colonel Lane said that it was true that small errors had been made and stated that about \$133 had been overlooked in discounts since he became commissioner.

Dr. Foster was greatly benefited when Colonel Lane said that in his opinion the superintendent was not obliged to go to the wards with his assistant physicians as the rule was made to cause visits to the sick patients, while here there was an infirmary where the sick were taken, this hospital being the only one in the State having an infirmary.

Colonel Lane thought therefore that Dr. Foster should visit the sick there and only go upon the wards in case of an emergency.

Colonel Lane stated that he thought the attendants were underpaid. He said he was in favor of a good training school for nurses and that Marion Hospital had one now in operation. In speaking of the use of restraints, the commissioner said that the general board had ordered that all restraints be done away with. He said that their use at the Western State Hospital had been very great, but that none was used there now.

More Money Better Attention.
 In a general way Colonel Lane spoke of the Northern hospitals, where the patients received better attention because more money was spent.

He said that this hospital was more expensive than the negro hospital at Petersburg because a lower grade of provisions were used there, cheaper clothes, and because the attendants there were paid lower salaries.

Colonel Lane admitted that the State made 50 per cent. on its pay patients. He advocated amusement halls, and said that he had done all in his power to secure a new building here, to be used as a kitchen and dining room, but that the Legislature would not appropriate the money.

The following witnesses are still to be called: Messrs. B. Clowes, Dr. Foster, President Tyler, Rev. Mr. Goodwin, Captain McCracken, Judge Garrett, Colonel Taylor, Mr. Decker, Dr. Spencer, Dr. Drewry, T. McCracken, Tom Boudar, H. C. Boudar, Robert Wilkins, Miss Emory, Miss Gore, Dr. Southall, and several others.

The Proceedings.

The fourteenth morning's session was called to order at 10 o'clock. Mr. D. E. Marable was recalled to the stand to make a statement. Witness said that Dr. Southall was not aware of the custom of bathing 10 and 12 patients in the same tub of water.

It was a custom among the attendants and it was not reported to either Dr. Foster or Dr. Southall.

Witness said that he had seen meat in the dining-room which he would not eat. It had a bad smell and for four months he did not eat meat.

Witness said he saw the raw meat being served on the table and it had great spots on it and clots that looked like "mud."

He did not eat the meat again that quarter. Witness said that the attendants were always kicking about the meat. Witness said he had seen worms in the salad.

Witness said that Mr. Bob Wilkins, an attendant, and seen the bad places on the meat.

Witness said that the patients grumble, no matter what you gave. Some are never satisfied. Witness stood aside.

Mrs. N. L. Crowder, an attendant, was called to the stand. Witness said that a patient, named Miss Partlow, lost two shirts and a pair of drawers on the night of the colored employee in the laundry; that Dr. Foster at once discharged the colored woman.

Col. Lawless asked the chairman for what purpose the witness was put on the stand. The chairman replied that the report must speak for itself. Col. Lawless replied:

"I prefer not to ask any questions." Mrs. Crowder then stood aside.

Mr. Archer Walker, an attendant in the Montague Building, was called and sworn.

Witness said that he had never bathed more than two in the same tub of water, but that he had bathed one patient in two tubs of water.

Witness said that he had not ducked a patient in two months; that Dr. Southall did not know of the ducking.

Witness said that no straight jackets were used in ward.

Dr. Foster Stopped It.

Witness said that Dr. Foster had discovered about the building four months

ago, and at once gave orders that it should not occur again.

Witness said that when he came, Dr. Foster explained to him that he should treat all patients as he would like to be treated, and especially to keep them clean.

Witness then stood aside.

Mr. H. D. Cole, of the special board, was recalled to be questioned along the line of the report of the expert accountant.

Witness was asked why all flour was not bought by contract, instead of by retail, thus causing a loss to the institution.

Witness said that the hospital did not have sufficient storage room. He said that two hundred barrels a quarter were sufficient.

The chairman stated that the steward had testified that it took 24 barrels a quarter, and that an average of 31 barrels were purchased at retail.

Witness continued to state that he thought two hundred barrels were sufficient.

Q. "Then you do not know of these mutters, although you are a member of the special board?"

The witness said he believed he was right.

Witness was then asked why bills were improperly audited by the board and the special board, both of which he was a member.

Witness said that if there were mistakes they had been made unwittingly. Witness was then asked regarding the overcharge of \$1 a barrel on flour, charged by E. A. Saunders.

Q. "Was it not negligence?"

A. "It was not negligence. I do not consider it negligence. It was only an oversight—an error—but it was not negligence. I don't think it was an oversight. The steward and superintendent are liable to make mistakes, like you (alluding to the chairman) or any one else."

Duties of Board.

The witness then set out the exact duties performed by the board. He said that the board should stay here three days, instead of one day.

"The expert accountant has said the awards could be made in a few hours. He doesn't know anything about it."

Chairman Sadler—"Please do not criticize the expert accountant any more than possible."

Q. Could not the board stay here a week?

A. I don't know.

Q. What pay do you receive?

A. We get nothing.

Witness said that he would like to speak about rolled oats, cheese, crackers and also.

Witness (who is on the award committee) said that the committee purchased almost first class crackers, dried fruit, and other goods.

Witness said it took the committee about 5 hours to inspect and make the awards. Witness said he had been on the award committee for about eight or nine years.

Witness said that it should take three men a whole day.

The record was brought in and it was found that Mr. Cole was a member of the committee that made the award on flour to Saunders, by which the asylum lost \$15.

Q. The records show that the board smoked a lot of cigars?

A. I reckon they did.

In speaking of the rolled oats, when J. A. Moore & Sons were awarded the contract of rolled oats, over E. A. Saunders, at 16 cents advance, witness said that some of the oats were "wormy" and therefore not considered.

Witness afterwards changed the expression from "wormy" to "not fresh."

Witness was asked why he bought too little flour and too much meal.

Witness said the special board took the estimate of the steward and did not consider the wants of the institution.

Witness said the special board scrutinized the bids carefully, and took off the discounts, but made errors like other people did.

Not Infallible.

"We are not infallible here. We make some errors."

Witness was asked if he knew of the "ducking" and "burning" of patients.

He said he did not know of it.

Witness was asked if he knew of the bad meat furnished which was purloined.

Witness said he knew nothing of it and had never seen the raw meat.

Witness said he was only expected to come to the hospital once a month.

Q. But you live within 100 yards of the hospital gate?

A. I do.

Witness was asked what the board charged the superintendent and assistant physicians for house rent, with heat, light and water.

Witness said only nominal. Witness said that the board thought a nominal rent only was necessary.

Witness said that Miss Marshall, a patient, who owns the property next to the hospital, pays \$150 a year to the hospital and board the pay all her own expenses. She employs her attendants and is no charge to the asylum.

[Miss Marshall is exceedingly wealthy, and it is said will leave her handsome property to the asylum.]

Chairman Sadler then stated that Messrs. Minton and Sons had written a letter to the committee stating that they had bid 4.975 for sugar in sacks, but on being required to ship in barrels charged 5 cents per hundred additional and did this with the consent of the board.

Witness said he knew nothing of this. Witness was asked regarding the use of "oleo" instead of butter.

Witness said he used it on his own table.

Those Smithfield Hams.

Witness was asked regarding the twenty-four Smithfield hams purchased by the hospital.

Rothert & Co.
FURNITURE CARPETS STOVES.
FOURTH & BROAD STS., RICHMOND, VA.

Imperial Excelsior
A Perfect Gas Range.
 Over 500 in use right here. We're proud of this record; not a single one has ever gone wrong. It's impossible. They are made to do your work, and do it right.

Matting's.
China and Japan
 new, dependable goods; the only store in this city that imports Matting's direct. Saves you the middleman's profit. This store always gives you the BEST values.

the assistant engineer, was charged for rooms \$25 a year.

Witness said that the rent paid by Mr. Clark had been reduced.

Witness was asked if he did not know that the board fixed the salaries of the employees and stated that no emoluments should be given them.

Witness said that a nominal rent was charged.